

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

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I am just receiving my spring stock of...

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They are the best on the market—try them.

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I sell cheap for cash. Call and get prices.

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The cup quality of this tea is beyond comment. We guarantee you perfect satisfaction or you are at liberty to return the tea and we will refund you the amount paid. Hoping to do a continually increasing trade with you, we are,

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Why do without screen windows and doors and suffer from the pest fly, when you can get them for 25 cents and upwards? Buy from us and encourage home industry.

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.. Spring Fashions.

Gentlemen no doubt about this time will be considering the question of a new suit of clothes.

We Can Furnish Latest Fabrics in Scotch and English Goods.

We can furnish the above goods and quote prices as low as you can get anywhere constant with good workmanship and material.

The latest in Men's Hats and Caps.

Robinson &

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Successors to.....

T. W. ROBINSON.

THIS week the new firm begs to introduce themselves to the people of Moose Jaw and vicinity, and solicits a continuance of the very generous patronage enjoyed by our predecessor in the past. We might say that it shall always be our aim and study to further the interests of our customers. Mr. Robinson will spend a considerable portion of his time in the east and will have the opportunities of being on the market and buying the newest and very latest novelties, and also pick up bargains which are offered weekly by some of the best eastern manufacturers and wholesale houses. Buying in the best markets the best goods procurable, and selling at prices as low as are consistent with quality and a first class business, etc., etc.; we will spare no pains in giving our customers thorough satisfaction in dealing with us.

Yours truly,

ROBINSON AND HAMILTON.

Confectionery

To speak of confectionery is to think of

W. C. SANDERS.

HE always has on hand a choice stock of pure fresh candies, apples, oranges, lemons, bananas and all other fruits in season.

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THE warm weather and hot winds make you hot and feverish; keep an even temperature by trying a dish of delicious Ice Cream.

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

R. L. SLATER,
Fashionable Clothier.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

Vacation Commences and Books Will Rest till August—The Promotions.

It was with light steps and happy hearts that the juveniles of Moose Jaw went trooping to school on Wednesday morning. No more books, no more revolving of mental wheels over difficult mathematical problems, no more scoldings, chastisements or whippings, or being detained at recess and "after four," but a whole solid month for unrestrained enjoyment, in which were mirrored bright plans of pic-nic parties, uninterrupted ball-playing, gopher-catching, swimming, berry-picking, and the thousand and one things which the children store up for the holidays. A joyful tune ran through each of the little ones hearts, and if some were disappointed at not having passed the promotion examinations, their troubles soon fled in the anticipation of the pleasures of the coming month.

In the afternoon closing exercises were held in some of the rooms to which parents and friends were welcomed. That in the Entrance Department (Mr. Martin teacher), was a pretentious affair, the pupils going to great pains in decorating the room with flowers and flags, and an organ was also secured for instrumental solos. Mr. T. B. Baker, chairman of the School Board, presided during the rendition of the following programme: Chorus by school, "New National Anthem;" L. Burnett, essay, "General Progress of Victoria's Reign;" Hattie Kent, instrumental; George Watson, recitation; Winnie McLean, solo; T. Emerson, essay, "Canada's Progress during Victoria's Reign;" Chorus by school, "Maple Leaf;" Belle Baker, recitation; Katie Glassford, song; Hattie Kent, instrumental; Eddie Simington, essay, "The Life of Queen Victoria;" Chorus by school, "Our Native Land;" Lizzie Herrier, recitation; Violet Thompson, song; Quartette by four girls; Daisy Drummond, composition; Chorus by school, "May God Preserve Thee;" God Save the Queen.

In the Junior Intermediate Department (Standard II) the rooms of Mr. Wilcox and Miss Burnett gave a combined programme which was presided over by Trustee W. W. Bole. A pleasant hour was spent in recitations, solos, duets and choruses. We regret that we have not space for an account of this excellent concert.

The Junior Primary and the Senior Intermediate departments gave their programme on Friday, in honor of the Queen's Jubilee. The High School department, in view of the approaching examinations, busied themselves at the usual schedule time table.

Of the teachers, the Principal and Mr. Martin will assist the board of examiners at Regina, with the examination of the candidates papers for teachers' certificates; Miss Stevenson will spend her holidays in Ontario; Miss Burnett will remain in Moose Jaw; Mr. McKee left on Wednesday evening for his home at Stonewall, and Mr. Wilcox will also remain in Moose Jaw.

PROMOTIONS.

The Principal announces the following promotions to take place at the beginning of the new term. The names, with the exception of the Primary Department, which are arranged alphabetically, are in order of merit. Pupils promoted on probation have shown sufficient grasp of the work to warrant a trial in a higher Standard; After six weeks their promotion will be confirmed or they will return to their former class. The following is the list of promoted pupils:—

JR. TO SR. INTERMEDIATE (MISS STEVENSON)

Geo. Annable, Montana Barber, Jennie Barker, Nettie Battell, Ethel Grayson, Wm. Grierson, Nellie Hannah, Ernest Herrier, Harold Little, Belle McLean, Grace McClelland, Wm. Miles, Arthur Oliver, Cupid Sharpe, Jno. Spicer, Ted Thirlwall, Russell Waddell.

SR. INTERMEDIATE, ST. I, PT. II (MISS BURNETT)

Class I to II,—Edith Beard, Katie Haigh, Florence Kent, Lydia Campbell, Laurie King.
Class II to III,—Elinor Glassford, Mildred Ross, Olive Young, Percy Yeo, Jennie Ostrander, Ida Tapley, Annie Sinclair, Reggie Fysh. Probation,—Leslie Baker.

Class III to Book II,—Gordon Bole, Enid Mann, Etta Pascoe, Alice Aspin, Elmer Smith, Alf. McCulloch, Herbie Ferguson, Ethel McClelland, Lena Tapley, Myrtle McDonald, Fred Fenwick, Frank Fenwick. Probation,—Gertie McLeod, Arthur Herrier.

JR. INTERMEDIATE, ST. II (MR. WILCOX)

Class I part 2 to Book II,—Robt. Hannah, Harold Morrison, Faithful Smale, Findlay Entwistle, Elsie Duncan. Probation,—Vernon McLean.
Class II to III,—Ethel Fysh, Kathleen Thirlwall, P. Ostrander, Norman McNeil. Probation,—Horace Neeland, Grace Battell, Cora Battell, Rosa Targett.

Class III to Book III,—Jno. McClelland, Mary Simington, Geo. Emerson, Millie Bedford, Jean Grayson, Marshall Baker, Trevor Kent, Irene Gallagher, Murray Grayson, Aggie Rorison, Marshall Fuller, Alfred Little, Robt. Emerson, May Rutherford. Probation,—Aggie Holdsworth. Minnie Kern.

SR. INTERMEDIATE (MR. MCKEE)

Class I to II,—Robt. McDougall, Winnie McKay. Probation,—Edith Gass, Mary Richards, Clara Mann (except Arithmetic).

To Book III Sr.—Maude Rollo, Nellie Haigh, Eva Beard, Frank Glenn, Florence Thompson, Gordon Rollo, Alex. Brass, Arthur Little, Annie Oliver, Bert Holdsworth, Grace Baker, Hy. Kerr, Maggie Barber, Marion Morrison, Daisy McCulloch, Archie Smale, Frank Colenutt, Jno. Brass, Maggie Ivor. Probation,—Stanley McLeod, Etta Rorison, Belle Thompson, Bertha Hannah, Minnie Smale.

ENTRANCE DEPT. (MR. MARTIN)

Daisy Drummond, Wm. Findlay, Ernest Drummond, Geo. Wellington, Ed. Simington, Geo. Kent, Wm. Emerson, Jos. Rollo, Maggie Herrier, Percy Simington, Wm. Thompson, Needham Dwyer, Emily Tapley, Ida Fenwick. Probation,—Nelson McBride.

Book IV to V (High School),—Lizzie Herrier, Hattie Kent, Geo. Watson, Violet Thompson, Sam. Findlay, Lulu Glenn, Ben Ostrander, Wm. Rollo, Laura Burnett. Probation,—Thos. Emerson, Katie Glassford, Boyd Simpson, Hannah Spence.

Principal Fenwick and his staff are highly pleased with the excellent result of the examinations, which may in part be attributed to the fact that this is the first term for some years in which there has been no overcrowding or change in the staff.

The attendance at the close of the school was over 250. The school will re-open on Monday, August 16th, and all scholars are requested to bring the necessary books for the Standard to which they have been promoted.

Next week we purpose publishing a full report of the examinations, in order that parents will be able to compare the standing of their children in the different subjects with the other pupils in the same room.

A Visit to the Wilkie Horse Herd.

Having occasion to travel the west side of Long Lake it was with surprise I espied a tent some twenty-five miles from the west end. Being the first sign of humanity I had encountered during the repeated trips of the last four years, I was naturally somewhat elated. When about a mile from the canvas further progress was impeded by a wire fence extending as far as the eye could see both east and west. Choosing the latter direction, I had ample time to examine it before reaching the first corner. Still hugging the wire, now in a northerly direction, I at length reached a gate, just as I had begun to think the field embraced the remaining twenty-five miles of the Lake, it being two and a half hours from the time I first struck the fence. After crossing the ramparts, composed of innumerable empty wire reels, I eventually arrived at the tent. On ringing the electric bell with a cross-bar, I was glad to find Messrs. Wilkie Bros. "at home," but dormant. Bacchus succeeding Morpheus, we soon fell to discussing white fish and fruit. While thus engaged, I expressed surprise at the magnitude of the field. They informed me its area was 6,000 square miles. They had employed 3,000 pickets, all drawn thirty miles, in its construction. The herd at present numbers 200 head, chiefly from Pense and Moose Jaw, and without exception are doing well. The feed is all that can be desired, and though the horses have been pasturing there four weeks they have made no visible impression on it. Water good and unlimited; mosquitoes conspicuous by their absence! This is general on the shores of Long Lake, I believe. Indeed it is an ideal place to run a herd and horses cannot fail to be in fine shape by fall, and we trust that the Wilkie boys will have the success that their foresight, labor and enterprise deserve.

BUFFALO LAKE.

How quiet now the happy grove,
Where mirth her bowler made,
Where youth and beauty late did rove
Within the maple glade.

We push our shallop from the shore,
And o'er the waters glide;
We hear the merry throng no more,
As peacefully we ride.

The lake is calm, the sky is clear,
The night in softness falls;
Only the ripples can we hear
Wake when our paddle calls.

Poplar and willow round about,
Fringe in this placid lake,
While up above the stars come out,
But not the silence break.

Far down within the liquid deep,
The mirrored sky is seen,
Where happy stars are hushed in sleep,
In quiet dreams serene.

The sky is rosy in the west—
The after-glow is bright,
While from the east in purple drest,
The shadow brings the night.

How sweet within the even-tilde
To dream as in a dream,
While o'er the heart doth swiftly glide
The music of some stream!

The swell that follows in our wake
Laps lightly on the shore;
And where the moving waters break,
The moonlight shimmers o'er.

—CON DELL.

July 1st, 1897.

Everybody should try to learn by experience, but if you can learn anything from another fellow's experience, so much the better.

H. J. Devil's Lake

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL \$0.50

DOMINION DAY.

"A Perfect Pic-nic" is the Verdict Passed—The Prize Winners. Etc.

The pic-nic of the A. O. U. W. at Randall's Grove yesterday was an unqualified success. Everything combined to make it so: perfect weather, perfect arrangements, an entertaining programme of sports, good music, and an entire absence of any element of roughness or insobriety.

At an early hour in the morning the crowd began to gather from all points of the compass. Moose Jaw, Caron Pasqua, Stony Beach and the Valley were all well represented. In Moose Jaw conveyances were at a premium. Vehicles of all sorts were pressed into service, from the stylish coupe of the "President" to the buckboard of your reporter. However, everybody reached the grove in time for luncheon in spite of mishaps to three or four of the rigs, which were left here and there along the trail, until, as someone suggested, it resembled the "retreat from Moscow."

After dinner, Old Sol, who had been smiling almost too kindly in the morning, hid his glowing face behind a bank of clouds and thus gave the crowd a chance to see the following events in comfort:—

100 yard race—1 A. Tuxford, 2 H. Garret.

100 yard race (boys)—1 H. Smith, 2 E. Simington, 3 A. Bain.

200 yard race—1 H. Garret, 2 A. Tuxford.

Egg and spoon race—1 A. McKenzie.

Hurdle race, 100 yards—1 G. Tuxford, 2 Ed. Hunt.

Sack race—Geo. Watson.

Needle and thread race—1 G. Smith, 2 F. Muirhead.

Three legged race, 100 yards—1 Garriet and Doan, 2 McKenzie and McLean.

Girl's race—1 Annie Taylor, 2 Jennie Bain.

Farmers' race—1 Yates, 2 R. Franks.

The jumping was held under the trees and resulted as follows, the 1st prize being \$2 and the 2nd \$1 in each case:—

Running hop step and jump—1 F. Muirhead, 2 J. Hawkins.

Standing high jump—1 P. McLellan, 2 E. S. Hunt.

Standing long jump—1 P. McLellan, 1 H. Mitchell.

Running long jump—1 F. Muirhead, 2 G. Tuxford.

Vaulting with pole—1 F. Muirhead, 2 P. McLellan.

Running high jump—1 A. Tuxford, 2 P. McLellan.

Putting the shot—1 F. Porter, 2 P. McLellan.

The base ball match between Buffalo Lake and Caron for a purse of \$10.00, was closely contested, and after an exciting game Buffalo Lake won by 2 runs. This concluded a most enjoyable day, and all went home thoroughly tired, but well pleased with the day's outing.

Much praise is due the committee, Messrs. Bole, Stunt, Simington, Bunnell and Fletcher for the energetic manner in which they looked after the entertainment of their guests.

THE FARM.

TRAINING THE COLT TO WORK.

After the colt has been trained so he can be hitched and driven about with some safety, the next step is to teach him something about pulling. This is so simple a matter, says J. A. Dohie in Ohio Farmer, that I am really ashamed to write anything about it. Yet thousands of colts receive their first lesson in pulling soon after being hitched. In order to teach him to pull to his capacity, it is only necessary to increase his load so gradually that neither you nor he will ever know when the pulling really begins. And if he is never overloaded afterwards he will never balk.

It is important to use caution in hitching the colt for the first time to different kinds of implements and vehicles. If to one that runs somewhat heavy as the plow or the harrow, he should know something about pulling first. In working to the plow it is best to use the "jockey stick" at first. He will be apt to rush ahead, jump, and possibly learn some bad habits in this way. But if the check lines are used, he can be controlled without jerking, and after he has been taught to keep his place, the jockey stick may be used with satisfaction and without danger.

There is generally a scene when a high spirited young horse is hitched for the first time to a chattering machine, such as a mower or binder. They will sometimes almost set him crazy. If he is led around the field some distance away at first, then nearer to it, and finally on all sides and close up to it, he may be hitched to it with perfect safety, provided his working mate be entirely safe.

It is a bad habit to keep the colt standing in the stable for several days with no exercise, and then hitch him to something scary, just at the time he cannot be worked to anything with any satisfaction. Turn him out and let him stretch his legs and work off some of the surplus steam, and the change for the better will be like magic. It is a good idea to take the opportunity when he is somewhat worked down in spirits to hitch him to such things. Then he will not be likely to give any serious trouble, and after a lesson or two in this condition it will be comparatively safe to hitch him up when he is pretty high spirited.

What shall we do with the very scary colt? It is a hard question to answer. Try to get his confidence. Get him to believe that nothing can hurt him so long as you have him by the bit or lines. It is really wonderful what some men can do in this way. I was once riding with a young man who drove a high spirited mare. He had wrapped the lines around the whip and had both hands under the robe. Suddenly she became frightened and started on a "dead end" gallop. He took her hands from under the robe. He spoke to her once and the speed slackened; again he spoke to her and she came to a trot; after going some distance he spoke to her and she came down to a walk, tossed up her head two or three times, and really looked ashamed. Generally (not always) a man can control and cool down a horse, provided he can control himself and keep cool. But many men, as soon as a horse pricks up his ears and quickens his gait a little, get rather nervous and take his hands off the reins. Such a man will scare a horse as badly as almost anything else.

It is a common practice to strike a horse with a whip every time he shies at anything on the roadside. Nothing worse could be done. The next time he will not only be afraid of the object but of the whip also, and by a little training in this way he will soon be confirmed in the habit of shying and snorting at everything. We have known a number of good horses almost ruined by this senseless practice. The better way is to let him have ample time to look at the object, and as soon as he learns that it is not going to hurt him, he will pay no attention to it.

But anything that may be said on training colts can only be suggestive. All depends on the man. If he has no patience, he is quick tempered, or if he is not sufficiently interested to study the colt and the best way to manage him, he would better leave the training of him to one skilled in that line.

CULTURE OF RASPBERRIES.

The profit in raspberries in our country is getting to be rather an uncertain factor, writes Mr. Shirer, in Country Gentleman. Either the prices are below the cost of production or else the canes are in a bad condition. Our own experience with raspberries has been a checkered one. We had seasons of splendid crops and also years of failures. We plant our blackcaps about six feet by three feet. We generally had good success in growing canes, especially during the first three years of a plantation. We aim to plant deep and practice level culture. For a time we used wire to tie the canes to, but discovered that we could dispense with it. If we pinch off the terminal bud of the growing canes in time they will become stocky and self-supporting. We must remember, however, that a young cane will still grow in height after the terminal bud is removed. Right on this point many make a mistake. If they wait until the canes three feet tall they wait until they have reached that height, and then pinch out the top. The result is that next spring they have canes nearly four feet high. By actual measurement I have found that when the terminal bud is removed when a cane is two feet high it will be two feet six inches when matured. It is therefore poor practice to wait until the canes are four feet tall and then cut them back to three feet. Such a practice in a hot season has a tendency to injure the canes. The trouble with our black raspberries is that by the first of December many of the canes are partially dead. Berry growers used to tell me that it was on account of the nature of our soil. Clay soil, they

said, would be all right. Last fall many patches situated on different soil from ours were in a bad condition. It is evident that the canes are not winter killed. They shed their leaves rather prematurely. I am of opinion that it is the hot sun during October and November that does the injury.

Some of last spring's plantings are in very poor condition. A part of our last year it made very little difference whether they were well cultivated or received no attention. Perhaps after all it is a certain disease that is lingering among the canes. Perhaps there is an insect at the roots. Too often when our plants are doing poorly we look for the cause above the ground when the real origin of the trouble is at the roots. Red raspberries are in better condition. They do usually well on our soil. Most red varieties sucker very badly. We must treat these sprouts as weeds, or else the crop will be a failure. The better plan is to cultivate the red raspberries in hills instead of the hedgerow. Once we have part of our patch in hills and the rest in the hedgerow. While the latter had more stalks to the row, they did not produce nearly the number of berries the part kept in hills did. The fruit was also of a better size. If the patch is of any size, it is a good plan to cultivate both ways. We found that it does not pay to cut back the red raspberries in the hedgerow. The growing season. We should prefer to take the old canes out immediately after picking and burn them, not because it will increase the coming crop, but that we may check the ravages of insects and the spreading of fungous disease. The only insect that does any perceptible injury to our red raspberries should be given. The best crop we ever had was when we gave one a week cultivation even during picking time. A good plan, if we do not pick on Saturday, is to cultivate after the fruit is gone on Friday. Some object to the cultivation of raspberries after the fruit is formed, because the ground is too soft for the pickers if it is cultivated. This is a mistake. Cultivating deeper than two inches. Avoid ridging. Bees seem to revel among the raspberry blossoms, especially the red. Prudent suggestions suggest that cultivation until they leave the patch. I have cultivated when the patches literally swarmed with bees. They neither molested the horses nor the men. The great bee man, told me that there is no danger of the bees hurting either man or horse. He said the bee will jump at a man, but will not sting him unless in self-defense.

FEEDING CHICKENS.

Don't be in a hurry to feed the chickens as soon as you find they are out of the shell. They don't need food the first day, and won't eat unless it is actually forced down them. The yolk of the egg, which is absorbed just before the chick leaves the shell, affords sufficient nourishment for the first twenty or twenty-four hours, and if you force food down a chick soon after hatching the chances are that you will kill it.

Fanny Field advises for the "first meal," to wet up cornmeal and shorts—two parts of meal to one of shorts—with either milk or water, and season with a little salt, pepper and soda, and make the loaf slowly until done. Crumble the inside of the "johnny cake" and feed it dry; pour a little water on the outside crust and soak it just enough so it will crumble. Keep this mixture for the first three days; then give cornmeal and shorts—three parts of meal to one of shorts—scalded to make a stiff crumbly dough, and seasoned lightly with salt and pepper. Sometimes, once or twice a week, give oatmeal in place of the shorts; and sometimes use boiled potatoes and the scraps mixed with cornmeal. After the chicks are a week or ten days old, mix in either oil meal or ground beef scraps—a heaping tablespoonful of either to each pint of meal. Give twice a day. Twice a week mix in a condition powder, in the proportion of a heaping tablespoonful to every fifty chicks; and on two other days give a handful of bone meal for the same number of chicks.

When the chicks are ten days old begin feeding cracked corn and wheat, and as soon as they can eat it readily make it the last meal at night. For the first month feed your chicks five times a day regularly—the first meal as soon as they are out of the shell, the last just before dark. After the first month, four times a day until the hen weans them. Give what they will eat up each time, and after the weaning the food fed by throwing it on the ground, where it will be trodden into the dirt and a good deal wasted. Have some shallow feed troughs, or feed on clean pieces of lumber. After the hen weans the chicks, don't leave them to scramble for their food among the older fowls. Give them a good feed of the scalded meal and shorts, etc., in the morning, and keep cracked corn, wheat and oats where they can help themselves through the day. At night a full feed of the grain.

YELLOW DOMINO.

At a recent ice carnival in London, says the Pall Mall Gazette, one young woman was the sensation of the evening and created no end of interest and curiosity with her handsome costume and her clever mode of disguising her identity. She was dressed in a yellow satin domino, and over this were draped of lace and chiffon, tightly veiling the whole garment from neck to hem. The domino was arranged like a long cloak, and a bolero of course linen, embroidered in gold and silver, covered the shoulders and outlined the figure. Over her head was a very remarkable hood made after some style of headress worn three or four hundred years ago. It was made of white tulle lace and chiffon, jeweled with emeralds and rhinestones, and the mask was of lace dotted with tiny diamonds. Black shoes, stockings, and gloves completed this interesting costume.

The French language is now finally forbidden to be used in public speeches in Alsace-Lorraine, and several meetings have been dissolved on that account.

HEALTH.

THE SICK-ROOM.

In caring for the sick, attention should be given to their surroundings, for upon these depend, in great measure, the comfort and often the recovery of the patient.

First of all, the sick-room should be carefully selected, with a view to its location and size. These points become especially important, of course, if the sickness is serious, or is likely to last of long duration.

The location of the room should depend somewhat upon the nature of the sickness. If the disease is contagious, the patient should be removed as far as possible from the other members of the family, and no one save the nurse and physician should be permitted to attend upon or visit him. In such an event a room at the top of the house is best selected.

Whatever the nature of the illness, however, the sick-room should be on the sunny side of the house, quiet and easily ventilated.

It is of the very first importance that the air should be kept pure and free from unwholesome odors, and to accomplish this an unlimited supply of fresh, outdoor air is indispensable.

If the room is small, the opening of a window is almost sure to create a draught which will be felt by the patient or his attendant; but in a room of even moderate size one of the windows can be open at the top with the sash raised, and the air will circulate without creating a draught. This is one of the chief objections to a small sick-room; it cannot be properly ventilated, and the patient is compelled to breathe air which greatly hinders his recovery.

Another important matter in connection with the sick-room is its temperature. This should be subject to but little variation. There must, therefore, be some means of comfortably heating the room, in case the temperature falls, and the temperature should be regulated by controlling the heat-supply rather than by closing the windows.

An open fireplace may be made to serve a double purpose; it can be utilized both as a means of heating and for ventilation. A fire in the grate heats the air in the room, and the draught which draws the impure air of the room up the chimney.

If a fire is not needed, the fireplace can be made to serve simply as a means of ventilation, by substituting for the fire a lighted lamp or gas-lamp. All unnecessary articles of furniture or ornament, which are likely to collect dust, and which are a source of sickness and care should be taken to keep it clean, orderly and cheerful.

DYSPEPSIA.

So many people suffer from this ailment, and especially in this country, that it seems the food eaten and the hurry with which it is dispatched are the main causes. Yet there are numerous others, and the manifestations of dyspepsia are so varied that it is impossible to lay down any one rule of diet which will apply to all cases. There are a few suggestions, however, which, if followed, would benefit any dyspeptic. It is helpful in any form of dyspepsia to masticate one's food thoroughly by chewing slowly and deliberately, depending upon the natural flow of the saliva to moisten the food. The habit of drinking while eating is a bad one and ought to be discouraged. The use of tea, coffee, or water tends to weaken the flow of saliva and the gastric juices of the stomach. When food is taken hastily it is necessary to have something to "wash it down," and for a weak stomach this only invites further trouble. Warm drinks are not so bad as cold water, iced tea, etc. From this can be readily seen that meals must be eaten slowly, food well masticated and drinks taken only after a meal is well digested. The dyspeptic, while eating, checks the process and the consequence is that the food becomes acid and ferments, generating gas.

Out-of-door exercise, especially in the sunshine, is recommended for dyspeptics, and gardening carried on with vigor and interest. Fresh eggs, broiled mutton chops, milk, butter, and fresh fish and entire wheat bread one day old are good food for many cases. Entire wheat bread, toasted, if desired, is stated to be one of the best cures for dyspepsia. With a cup of good coffee and a dish of fruit, the dyspeptic makes a very desirable breakfast. If cooked or stewed fruits are served the skins should never be eaten, especially if the dyspeptic is suffering from indigestion. It is not helpful, and then it is probable that something is lacking which only a physician can remedy.

NEW FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Brewer has a new idea concerning food for consumptives. In addition to inhalation of the fumes of vinegar he feeds them on peanuts. Give them all they can eat without deranging their digestive organs. Two young ladies who had been the rounds of cod liver oil and tonics without material benefit were put on his treatment and recovered. Concerning the diet, he says: "I now commenced feeding peanuts. I one would think this a very indigestible diet, but they craved them, and it has always been my policy to feed what the patient desires to eat, and unless it is too unreasonable I humor them. Both young ladies have become quite plump, and after a year's inhalation of vinegar fumes, and the use of cod liver oil, well. The peanut was long known as an excellent fat producer, and much more agreeable than rancid butter or cod liver oil. While not all can digest peanuts, a great many even with feeble digestion eat them without discomfort."

ELECTRIC LETTER-BOXES.

A recent invention, appreciated by people who like to get their letters promptly, is an electric attachment to street-door boxes whereby a letter dropped into the box immediately causes a bell to ring in the kitchen, or any desired place in the house. A similar device has been applied in the special-

delivery boxes at some post-offices, calling instant attention to a letter just mailed.

COCONUT BUTTER.

The manufacture of butter from coconut milk at Amilly in France has recently attracted considerable attention from French scientific journals. It is asserted that chemical analysis shows that coconut butter, when properly made, is an excellent article of diet. The price is cheap, and "Amilly butter" is not only sold in France, but is exported to Germany.

ROUGH ON UNCLE SAM.

The Chicago Herald Give Some Sage Opinions to the Public.

Under the heading "Let Us Suppose a Case," the Chicago Herald prints the following editorial article:—

Suppose that there was in England a considerable body of public men who never let slip an occasion to vilify the United States and the public policy of this Government; that constantly charged us, with bad faith in our dealings with other nations, and claimed to speak the sentiments of their fellow-countrymen; suppose the British Government had invited us to arbitrate a question that was of peculiar interest to the British people and but of secondary interest to us, involving a kind of property they claimed as their own, in vindication of which they had captured the vessels of our citizens on the high seas, and supposed the arbiters of arbitration had decided the question against them and had adjudged that they should pay our citizens damages for the captured vessels, and that they should promptly ascertain the amount of damages so payable they continued to throw every obstacle and technicality in the way of arriving at the amount, suppose during this time they had invited us to make a general arbitration treaty based upon sound and equitable principles, and that after we had expressed our willingness to agree to such a treaty they had changed its scope and virtually flung it back at us. Suppose after all this they should agree to continue the protection of that property which the arbitration tribunal decided was not ours when found on the high seas. What would our people say? Would we smile at them, and say: "You have treated us so cordially and so courteously, you have paid the damages awarded against you so promptly and so cheerfully, you have exhibited such unswerving friendship and admiration for us, you have so promptly ratified the arbitration treaty which you proposed to us, you have so graciously consented to promote your desires." Would we show this beautiful Christian spirit, or would we give our answer a rougher and more candid turn? No one can doubt what we would do.

Now it is we who have treated Great Britain in precisely this way, and yet we are asking the British Government to continue for another year the arrangement for the protection of the seas agreed on four years ago, which is wholly for our benefit. That Government is asked to prevent its Canadian subjects from taking sea on the high seas, because in so doing they jeopardize the permanence of the American sea-bird, and so as to prevent the British Government and its Canadian subjects do not grudgingly accede to our request!

FREAKS OF LONDON SOCIETY.

Stinginess Prompts Persons to Perform Queer Acts.

No matter what wealth they may possess; no matter how great their natural generosity, there is in all rich people one point where a touch of stinginess lies, and in many cases it takes the most ridiculous freaks. Then, again, there are others who are the strangest mass of contrariety, as the following instances and anecdotes will show. A certain wealthy woman, who throws a quart bottle of eau de Cologne into her bath of a morning, sends in next door for the loan of a newspaper. Another who pays a thousand a year rent, will if anything is wrong with the carriage horses, walk in her most elaborate frock in hail, wind and storm rather than pay a shilling for a hansom or even a penny in a bus. A lady who gives the most recherche suppers in Park lane, and whose stationery is not inferior to that of a duke, sends the footman round in the dark to find invitations in her friends' letter boxes because she won't spend the postage. The youthful heir to a title and £200,000 a year deigns to steal into a dingy restaurant and there discuss with the usual habitude twopenny worth of the fare. A pretty delinquent, the daughter of a countess, steals of her friend's car, and the sweets she can lay her hands on and next day distributes them among poor children. A certain foreign princess has been a household name in the theatres, and tells her intimates that she was never so happy as when indulging these freaks. One of the most popular who is constantly receiving royalty, keeps a little King Charles dog, to which he is devoted, shut up perpetually because he won't pay the license.

A man who drinks two big bottles of champagne before dinner, smokes the cheapest tobacco in London and was never known to offer a friend a cigar. A well-known and successful countess, is never so happy as when over a washing tub, and is constantly to be found in this position in her own laundry. A famous Q.C. who may often be seen in the vicinity of the law courts in a sable-lined coat, worth £1,000, delights in buying roast potatoes in the street and eating them walking down an alley. There are but a few of the peculiarities of some conspicuous figures in London society.

TWO CENTURIES MADE ONE.

Love plays some queer pranks at times, we must admit, and one of the most remarkable is that which recently brought about the wedding of two aged people in Knoxville, Tenn. William Sexton, aged 103, and Mrs. Croft, aged 101, who had known each other since childhood, were united. Even in their youth a marriage was hinted at, but each finally chose different partners. Late last year, the two were married. Then the two old people, evidently of one opinion as to the utility of long engagements, determined to wed. The ceremony was performed in a hotel, and Mr. Sexton helped to build ninety years ago, and they drove home in a carriage eighty-three years old.

HOUSEHOLD.

WHAT PLEASES HER.

It pleases her to be called a sensible little woman.

It pleases her to be called a well-dressed woman.

It pleases her to be told that she is fascinating.

It pleases her to be told that she improves a man by her companionship.

It pleases her to depend on some man and pretend she is ruling him.

It pleases her to be treated courteously and with respect, and to be talked to reasonably.

It pleases her to be treated sensibly and honestly, to be consulted and questioned, and not to be treated as a butterfly, with no head and no heels.

It pleases her to be loved and admired by a man who is strong enough to rule and subdue her and make his way her way; to lead her and take care of her.

It pleases her to be treated as a woman, and not as a child.

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHEIM'S GUIDE

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. H. Boeringer.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. Y. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
C.E. at 8 o'clock; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8 o'clock.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. on Sunday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGELICAN.)
Vicar—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services: Holy Eucharist every
Sunday at 8 a.m., monthly and on Festivals
after Matins at 11 o'clock. Sunday School
and Adult Classes at 2:30. Evening
prayer and sermon at 7. Special services during
Advent and Lent on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
All seats free. All persons invited and
welcome. Books provided.

WESTERN MISSIONS.

Statistics of Progress and State of the Presbyterian Church in Western Canada.

At the General Assembly of the Pres-
byterian church of Canada held at Win-
nipeg recently, Rev. Dr. Cochrane
presented the home mission report of
the western section. He felt it to be
a solemn thing to present this report
for the 25th or 26th time. The report
of the past year he said was exceedingly
encouraging. Sickness and death
among the missionaries had been ex-
ceptional. He spoke of the noble band
of missionaries in British Columbia
and the North West; their privations,
small salaries, sacrifices and labors.
The fields on the whole had been well
supplied. Every dollar promised to
missionaries during this 25 years had
been paid. The character of the immi-
gration to this country was such that
the church must go in and possess the
land. The stage of self-support was
being reached by many fields. There
was need of additional missionaries in
the North West. There were no grand-
er men than those who were managing
the mission work in British Columbia
and the North West. The Christian
Endeavor Societies were all giving for
the cause of missions. Those were in-
stituted by the late D. J. Macdonnell,
whom all regretted. He expressed
thanks for the liberal support of the
students' societies which had given
\$9,000. In 1872 the entire amount
received for home missions was \$14-
000; in the union it was \$19,000;
now it amounted to \$100,000. Rev.
Dr. Robertson, who left Liverpool on
the 3rd inst., had done a noble work in
Scotland; he had spread an amount of
knowledge that had never been im-
parted before. The western section had
364 mission fields, with 1,057 stations,
31,000 families and 16,000 communi-
cants. They raised last year \$73,000.
There were 430 missionaries under the
committee, or 476 including the
students sent out from the colleges.
Contrast this with 1873, when there
were only Prof. Hart, Prof. Dryer, Dr.
Black at Kildonan and Mr. Nesbitt at
Prince Albert. Now \$75,000 had
been raised by contributions, \$25,000
by the congregations themselves, and
\$20,000 by the Maritime provinces,
making \$120,000 in all for home mis-
sion work. The British churches gave
\$9,000 and the Colonial Missionary
Society \$2,900. There was never a
time in the North West when the
prospects of Presbyterianism were so

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself
in pale cheeks, white lips, weak
digestion, no appetite, exhaus-
tion, lack of nerve force, soft
muscles, and, chief of all, weak
muscles. Your doctor calls it
Anaemia. He will tell you that
the weakening weather of sum-
mer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites, will make poor blood
rich. It is a food for over-taxed
and weak digestion, so prepared
that it can easily be taken in
summer when Cod-liver Oil or
even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.
For sale at 50c and \$1.00 by all druggists

grand. He believed there was going
to be a mighty immigration to this
country, and he pointed out with great
earnestness the duty of the church.

Rev. Dr. Warden moved that the re-
port be received and adopted; that the
General Assembly expresses gratifica-
tion at the satisfactory state in the
home mission fund; its grateful sense
of the liberality of the congregations,
Sabbath Schools and Christian En-
deavor Societies; cordially thanks the
congregations of the Maritime Provinces
for their continued liberality, and the
colonial committees, congregations and
friends in Great Britain and Ire-
land for their generous gifts; records
its satisfaction with the extension and
consolidation of the work, especially
in the North West and British Colum-
bia; and its pleasure that the com-
mittee has less difficulty than ever be-
fore in securing suitable men for the
fields under its care; further expresses
its thankfulness for the success of the
labor of Dr. Robertson, and its pleasure
at welcoming him back to his work in
our own church; and above all, devout
gratitude to God for the large measure
of success he has vouchsafed during the
year.

Rev. C. W. Gordon seconded the
motion. He regretted that Rev. Dr.
Robertson had been unable to reach
the Assembly. He proceeded to empha-
size the importance of rising to self-
support, though he did not believe that
any places were receiving any more
aid than was required. There
was no more independent and liberal
people anywhere than in the North-
West; it was their ambition to become
self supporting and to give to the sup-
port of Missions at home and abroad,
but they needed churches at home and
other necessities had to be provided.
We are making a young Canada here
which is destined to influence the
Empire and the world. We believe in
the resources of the country. Resources
mean population. The question which
should make us anxious is, what will
be the character of the people at the
end of fifty years? The trains are
bringing men every day who do not
think much of the institutions we are
ready to give our lives for. Gold and
pleasure are in the minds of many in
the mining districts. The speaker gave
illustrations of the danger to young
men going into the mining districts of
British Columbia, from a moral and
spiritual standpoint. The church and
the missionaries were the men who
were to be depended upon to make
British Columbia a Christian country.

Rev. A. Matheson, of Balgonie, said
the reports had cheered him greatly as
an old pioneer. He thanked God for
the honor of being a pioneer in the
North West. He would go home lifted
up, especially by what he had heard
from Dr. Cochrane. He did not think
Dr. Cochrane was a Highlander, but
he had the spirit of a Highlander. If
he could raise his voice so as to be
heard from Godrich to British Colum-
bia, he would thank Ontario with
all his heart. He moved a vote of
thanks of the General Assembly and
especially the missionaries of the North
West, Manitoba and British Columbia,
be given to the brethren who have
given such encouraging addresses.

The motion for the adoption of the
report was carried.
At the suggestion of Rev. C. W.
Gordon, several missionaries were called
upon for short speeches. Revs.
McQueen, of Edmonton, Paton,
of Kettle River, B.C., and McKillop,
of Lethbridge spoke. Rev. Mr. Paton
said in 1890 he was the only Presby-
terian missionary between Banff and
Kamloops. Where he was the only
missionary in 1890, there are now a
synod of five Presbyteries. He had
seen the practically impossible realized
and now he was prepared to believe
anything of the wild, woolly west busi-
ness; the law was respected and life
was safe, simply because the church
had done its work. Churches and
ministers were respected, and men
would not swear in the presence of
ladies. In concluding he gave a press-
ing invitation to members of the As-
sembly to visit his section of the
country.

Mr. McKillop told of the Mormons
of Alberta. He said the numbered
3,000. They had two towns, Mountain
View and Cardston, about 50 miles
from Lethbridge. He knew most of
the people. A missionary, Mr. Ham-
ilton, had gone in and was visiting
every family. He would no doubt
have something to tell a year hence.

A VETERAN'S STORY.

At Eighty Years of Age One Box of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures a Case of Fifty Years' Standing. It Relieves Colds and Catarrh in Thirty Minutes.

George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes:
"I am eighty years of age. I have been
troubled with catarrh for fifty years, and in
my time have used a great many catarrh
cures, but never had any relief until I used
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box
cured me completely, and it gives me great
pleasure to recommend it to all suffering
from this malady." Sold by W. W. Bole.

Itching, Burning Skin Disease Cured For Thirty-Five Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day
and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head,
Eczema, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, Blisters and all
eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and
quieting and acts like magic in the cure of
all itchy humors; 35 cents. Sold by W. W.
Bole.

When Mr. Moody First Left Home.

"There are acts of love shown me
when I was a mere child that have in-
fluenced my whole life," writes Evan-
gelist Dwight L. Moody to his Bible
Class in the July Ladies' Home Journal.
"There were nine of us children, and
my widowed mother had very great
difficulty in keeping the wolf from the
door. My next older brother had
found a place for me to work during
the winter months in a neighboring
village about thirteen miles away, and
one November morning we started out
together on our dismal journey. Do
you know November has been a dreary
month to me ever since. As we passed
over the river and up the opposite side
of the valley we turned to look back
for a last look at home. It was to be
my last view for weeks, for months,
perhaps forever, and my heart well
nigh broke at the thought. That was
the longest journey I ever took, for
thirteen miles was more to me at ten
than the world's circumference has
ever been since."

"When at last we arrived in the
town I had hard work to keep back my
tears, and my brother had to do his
best to cheer me. Suddenly he point-
ed to some one and said: 'There's a
man that'll give you a cent; he gives
one to every new boy that comes to
town.' I was so afraid that he would
pass me by that I planted myself
directly in his path. He was a feeble,
old, white-haired man. As he came
up to my brother spoke to him, and
he stopped and looked at me. 'Why,
I have never seen you before. You
must be a new boy,' he said. He asked
me about my home, and then, laying
his trembling hand on my head, he
told me that, although I had no earth-
ly father, my Heavenly father loved
me, and then he gave me a bright new
cent. I do not remember what be-
came of that cent, but the old man's
blessing has followed me for over fifty
years, and to my dying day I shall feel
the kindly pressure of that hand upon
my head. A loving deed costs very
little, but, done in the name of Christ,
it will be eternal. This divine love is
what the church of God needs to-day.
We discuss and argue over methods
and means, but, after all, the solution
of the problem is love."

What Foolish Men Should Do.

The man who does not advertise because
it costs money should quit paying rent for
the same reason.

The man who does not advertise because
he tried it once and failed should throw
away his cigar because the light went out.

The man who does not advertise because
he doesn't know how himself should stop
eating because he can't cook.

The man who does not advertise because
somebody else said it did not pay, ought
to believe that the world is round because
the ancients said it was flat.

"Greece Her Knees."

Theodore Roosevelt was not always the
fluent orator and ready extemporaneous
speaker that he is to-day. As a boy he was
wide awake, good at his books, but better at
his sports, and a healthy, hearty, sturdy
boy. At school he was required to write
essays and give recitations. His old play
mates delight to relate how Ted brought the
house down by his method of rendering
'Marco Bozzaris.' This stirring poem
begins:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece's knees in supplication bent
Should tremble at his power.

When young Roosevelt's turn came to
speak he arose with all confidence and began:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece's knees—

Here his memory failed him and he re-
peated:

Greece her knees—
In vain; his memory stubbornly refused
to work. Once more he shouted desperately:

Greece her knees—
The old professor looked over his spectacles
and encouragingly remarked: "Greece
her knees once more, Theodore, perhaps
she'll go then."

HEART PAINS LEAVE IN A DAY.

Unable to Attend to Her Daily
Duties—And a Great Sufferer
From Heart Trouble—Induced
to Try Dr. Agnew's Cure
For the Heart and It
Proved a Wonder
Worker.

These are the words of Mrs. W. T. Rundle,
of Dundalk, Ont.: "I was a great sufferer
with severe pain in the region of my heart.
For a time I was quite unable to attend to
my household duties. I was induced to try
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and I must
say the result was wonderful. The pain im-
mediately left me, and after the first day I
have had no pain or trouble since." Sold by
W. W. Bole.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic
Pains, Neuralgic Pains,
Pain in the Side, etc.
Promptly Relieved and Cured by
The "D. & L."
Menthol Plaster
Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster
for every pain at the back and stomach, I
unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe,
sure and rapid remedy in fact, they are a
magic—A. L. LANTIER, Esq., Dundalk, Ont.
Price 5c
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL

OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is
probably patentable. Communications strictly
confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents
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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of
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6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$1.00. Specimen copies and LAM-
BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every
convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

**The D. & L.
Emulsion**
Is invaluable. If you are run
down, as it is a food as well as
a medicine.
The D. & L. Emulsion
Will build you up if your general health is
impaired.
The D. & L. Emulsion
Is the best and most palatable preparation of
Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most deli-
cate stomachs.
The D. & L. Emulsion
Is prescribed by the leading physicians of
Canada.
The D. & L. Emulsion
Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give
you an appetite.
50c. & \$1 per Bottle
Be sure you get **DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.**
the genuine **MONTREAL**

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.

Sic. of California—Allan Line, July 3
Laurentian—Allan Line, July 10
Vancouver—Dominion Line, July 10
Scotsman—Dominion Line, July 17
Lake Huron—Beaver Line, July 17
Lake Superior—Beaver Line, July 17

FROM NEW YORK.

Majestic—White Star Line, June 30
Germanic—White Star Line, July 7
Paris—American Line, June 30
St. Paul—American Line, July 7
Lutetia—Canard Line, July 3
Servia—Canard Line, July 6
State of Nebraska—Allan Line, July 9
Mongolian—Allan Line, July 23
Kennington—Red Star Line, June 30
Westernland—Red Star Line, July 7
Cabin, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and up-
wards. Intermediate, \$30 and upwards.
Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
low rates to all parts of the European con-
tinent. Prepaid passage arranged from all
points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg

THE SLATER SHOE
"Foot-form" Shape
English style, rounded curve on outer side
of shoe, tapering to narrow flat toe. Fits
comfortably a foot which looks larger than
the shoe. Laced—Buttoned—Congress
—or Oxford, in Black, Tan, Seal Brown,
Caroline, or Wine color. Half sizes 5 to 11.
Widths B to E. Goodyear Welt.
\$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50. Stamped on
sole.
"The Slater Shoe" CATALOGUE
FREE
MAKERS MONTREAL

Write for illustrated booklet "Leather Food." It tells all about how
to take care of shoes and it is free. G. T. SLATER & SONS, Montreal.

Established 1877. CAPITAL, \$250,000 Incorporated June 16, 1893.
Jas. McMillan & Co.
DEALERS IN INCORPORATED.
**HIDES, PELTS, FURS, WOOL,
TALLOW, GINSENG AND SENECA.**
PROPRIETORS OF THE
MINNEAPOLIS
SHEEPSKIN TANNERY
AND
TWIN CITY
TALLOW WORKS.
EXPORTERS OF
FINE NORTHERN FURS
Shipments Solicited.
Careful Selection,
Fair Prices.
Immediate Remittance.
Courteous Treatment.
Rope and Taps
Furnished Free.
Write for Circular
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Security Bank of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Peoples Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
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**MAIN HOUSE, 200 to 212 FIRST AVENUE NORTH,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.**

New Line .. Clocks .. McDonald & Riddell.

ALARMS \$1.50.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or
money refunded.

We have still a number of.....

High-Grade Watches

..... Which are selling at Cost,

REPAIRING.

Have your time piece put in order
before spring work opens.

Thorough satisfaction guaranteed
..... or no pay.....

J. U. MUNNS.

Canadian Pacific .. RAILWAY ..

Direct Route to all East-
ern Points....

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

LAKE ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Sailings from Ft. William,
Alberta..... Every Tuesday.
Athabasca..... Every Thursday.
Manitoba..... Every Sunday.
Connecting trains leave Moose Jaw every
Sunday, Tuesday and Friday at 7:00.

Shortest and Quickest Route to

**KALSO,
NELSON,
ROSSLAND,**

And all points in the "Far Famed
Kootenay and Silvery Slopes."

TO CHINA AND JAPAN
(Via the Empress Steamers from Vancouver.)
Empress of India..... May 31
Empress of Japan..... June 21

TO HONOLULU, AUSTRALIA AND
NEW ZEALAND
(Via the Canadian Aus. Line from Vancouver.)
Ararangi..... June 8
Warrimoo..... July 8

Apply for particulars to
J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

**GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
to the Pacific Coast.**

For tickets and further information apply
to any of the company's agents, or
H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS
AT BOOKSTORES 5c

KILLS CHILD AND HIMSELF

DRUNKARD'S SUICIDE FOLLOWS HIS LITTLE GIRL'S MURDER.

Weber's Threats to Kill Her Had Driven His Wife from Her Home—He Gave the Younger of His Daughters on Presence of Taking Her to School and Then Shot Her.

Ivory Weber, 32 years old, shot and fatally wounded his 4-year-old daughter Rose and killed himself on Tuesday morning, at the home of his wife, 125 Norfolk street, New York. The child died in the afternoon. Weber was married some seven years ago to Anna Huebner, a 16-year-old girl. He began to drink a year or so after his marriage, and went on protracted binges, making a little money in his spare moments by selling vegetables. His drinking led to trouble with his wife, so he deserted her and her baby. He was arrested and committed to jail for abandonment. His wife became reconciled to him after his release, on promise to be better, but his drinking had maddened him, and in a short time fresh troubles with his wife developed. Then began a series of rows, during which he frequently beat his wife. He gave up all attempts at procuring for his family, and his commitment twice more for abandonment had no effect upon him.

While Mrs. Lena Huebner, his mother-in-law, was preparing the children for school on Tuesday morning she was startled by a knock and the hoarse voice of Weber demanding admittance. The children, Rose and Minnie, were frightened, but Mrs. Huebner calmed them and parleyed with Weber behind the locked door.

HE PLEADED TO GET IN.

and finally induced Mrs. Huebner to open the door on his promise to behave himself. He asked for his wife, and Mrs. Huebner told him that she had gone away five weeks ago to earn her own living. As she continued to brush the little girl's hair Weber interrupted her by calling angrily for his children to come to him. Minnie, the elder, a girl of 6 years, clung to her grandmother when he called to her, but little Rose ran over to him. "Where do the children go to school?" asked Weber.

"They go to the kindergarten around the corner in Stanton street," said his mother-in-law.

All right, then I'll take Rosie around there," said Weber, and, picking up the child, he carried her out in the hall. He slammed the door behind him, and the next moment Mrs. Huebner heard the sound of two shots, fired in rapid succession, and the noise of falling bodies. Weber had shot his little girl in the head and allowed her to roll down the flight of stairs to the next landing. Then he shot himself in the temple and fell dead on the stairs. The shooting aroused a neighbor in the house, and the shrieks of the woman alarmed Janitor Foreman. He ran upstairs and picked up the body of little Rose. She was still breathing, but she was covered with blood and unconscious. Foreman carried her in to the room of Morris Brandt, a neighbor, until an ambulance arrived from Governor Hospital. Policeman Foreman of the Delancey street station was called in. The ambulance surgeon declared that Weber was dead, and took little Rose to the hospital. She died there at 5 o'clock.

Weber had not been seen by his wife and family in five weeks. On his last visit he threatened to kill his wife, and she ran away from home, leaving her children in her mother's care. Mrs. Huebner says she does not know where her daughter is.

HE WOULD GRUMBLE.

A Tourist's Conversation With an English Fruit Grower.

A stranger tramping in mid-June through "the garden of England," as the county of Kent is called, sees posted on boards and fences notices announcing that the growing crops of fruit will be sold by auction. He also sees the fruit—cherries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries—growing in fields and gardens, and observes the great baskets hanging from the shoulders of bush-baskets waiting to be filled with the ripe fruit and sent to London. The stranger, should he express his admiration of the orchards, hop-fields and market-gardens to a countryman, will be surprised at two facts: The peasant-proprietor never thinks of eating any of the fruit he grows, and the more plentiful the crops the less pleased he professes himself to be. This report of a conversation between a traveller in Kent and a fruit-grower shows the fruit-grower a born grumbler, who in his own opinion, is a most unfortunate man.

"Good day to you!" said the tourist, meeting Hodge, who nods his head and mumbles:

"Morning!"

"Splendid crop you have down here! I should think things must be going pretty well in these parts?"

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Sporting Goods

HEADQUARTERS

Base Balls.
Tennis Balls.
India Rubber Balls
Foot Balls.

CROQUET SETS ARE NOW IN STOCK.

Jubilee Flags (1837-1897), Canadian Flags and Ensigns
5 cts. to 25 cts.

Do you want a high grade wheel at a low grade price? Try a Ruby Rim Brantford at \$55.00 cash.

Yours for toilet soap.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1897.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Dominion Parliament prorogued on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Cameron is visiting in the Parkburg district this week.

At their last regular meeting the School Board re-engaged all the teachers for another year.

There will be divine service at the church of St. John, English Village, on Sunday, July 11th, at 3 p. m.

Mr. Chas. Rigdon's kind offer of a site for the new Anglican church at Buffalo Lake has been accepted.

Mr. Geo. Ferguson, who for 34 years gold mined in the Cariboo, will lecture in Russell Hall to-morrow evening. A collection will be taken up.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening instead of in the morning, as is customary.

Miss E. Babb, of Mitchell, Ont. was visiting friends in Moose Jaw last week. She proceeded to Medicine Hat on Wednesday, where she will spend a short time before returning east.

Mrs. F. A. Meller and her sister, Miss Mabel McLeod, left this week for St. Johns, New Brunswick, where they will visit friends. They expect to be absent from Moose Jaw for about a year.

The revision of the C.P.R. time card has been completed, and will go into effect at midnight on Sunday, July 4th, the most important change being the addition of a local train between Winnipeg and Moosomin. The change will not affect the running of trains at this point.

The treasurer of the Buffalo Lake Anglican church building fund begs to acknowledge with thanks per Mr. Arthur Bedham, \$12.65; per Rev. W. Watson, \$50.65, towards the new church. Further contributions will be gladly welcomed. Messrs. Hitchcock & McCulloch are the bankers.

There will be a special meeting of the Anglican church congregation at Barle's, Buffalo Lake, next Sunday afternoon after the service at 3 o'clock to decide, among other matters, the kind of material to be used in the construction of the proposed new church. A full attendance is requested.

Among those who registered at the C.P.R. dining hall this week are: C. A. Wilson, Peoria, Ill.; J. H. Gease and son, R. A. Brock, London; W. A. McKeown, J. L. Balligat, Thos. Whitehead, J. D. Brock, Winnipeg; C. H. Macfarlane, and Jas. Gilpin, Toronto; Jas. P. and H. Martin, Montreal.

Mr. Jas. Brass returned from Slocan City on Friday evening last and will spend some time in our midst. Mr. Brass is highly pleased with British Columbia, and does not regret leaving Moose Jaw. He has not yet got settled down, but has, since he left been looking around the different cities. He reports all the former Moose Jawites doing well and prospering.

In reporting the ball match at Edmonton on Jubilee Day the Bulletin says: "One of the Sturgeon bascule players in the first day's match was the victim of a serious accident. The bat flew from the hands of one of the batters and struck him on the side of the face, knocking him completely unconscious and breaking two or three of his teeth. He was taken home and is in a rather dangerous condition. Another player, who was catching behind the bat, got too far forward and received a blow from the bat on the top of his head, which was a decided knockout."

Mr. Wm. Riddell is in from the ranch to day.

Mrs. Sinclair left this week for the Medicine Hat hospital.

Sir Donald Smith will hereafter be known as Lord Glenora.

Mr. E. L. Baxter expects to leave for Slocan City early next week.

Mrs. Geo. Hyslop and family left last evening on an extended visit to friends in the east.

Mr. Pope Balderstone, cattle buyer, of Regina, was a passenger on yesterday morning's train en route west.

Messrs. A. Hitchcock, Jas. H. Ross, M. L. A., and H. Ferguson paid the Wood Mountain district a visit this week.

In response to the invitation of Mr. Gladstone, the Colonial Premiers will visit the "Grand Old Man" at Hawarden on July 10th.

On Tuesday, St. Peter's day, the Rev. W. Watson was in Estevan and Roche Perce, administering the sacraments of Holy Communion and Holy Baptism.

Last Saturday the judges gave out judgment in the London election case confirming Major Beattie (Conservative) in his seat. The costs are against the petitioner.

Now that the C.P.R. employees are paid by cheques, there is no further use for the pay car, and it has accordingly been sent to the Winnipeg car shops to be fitted out as a baggage car.

Sir Henry Joly and Hon. Wm. Patterson, have been sworn in as members of the Privy Council and are now full fledged Ministers under the new statute, but only receive \$5000 salary.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleury, of Indian Head, were in town a few days last week, as the guests of Mrs. Morris. The young couple were on their honeymoon trip, having been married in Regina on Thursday afternoon.

The train dispatchers office at Rat Portage has been closed. In the future trains east of there will be handled from Ft. William, and the traffic westward by the Winnipeg office. The Rat Portage staff has been transferred to Ft. William.

Messrs. G. M. Annable and J. H. Grayson left at noon on Wednesday with a band of about one hundred head of horses which they will dispose of in Eastern Assiniboia. The band was an extra good one and it is reported that they are selling rapidly.

A Boston paper contains a full account of a very enthusiastic Jubilee celebration, features of which were a parade of the blue jackets and marines of H.M.S. Pallas, and an eloquent oration by one whom the paper calls "Hon. Nicholas Flood Davin of Canada."

Horses are valuable in Alaska. They are driven up over the divide from the Canadian plains, and then have to be transported 800 to 1,600 miles by water. The freight on them for this distance is 40 cents a pound, so that a 1,000 pound horse gets to be worth \$1 a pound by the time he nears a place where he can be of good service. A good strong dog is valued at \$75.

C. A. Gass has finished several copies of the photos taken by him at different stages of the Jubilee procession. The pictures are a work of art and reflect great credit upon Mr. Gass as a photographer. The river scene in the evening is very pretty, as is also the school children and street parade. Mr. Gass has a number of views of the most picturesque parts of the Moose Jaw river. The picture of the Jubilee procession would make a beautiful souvenir of Moose Jaw's celebration.

The Liberal Government of Canada contains the following titled persons: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.; Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G.; Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.; Sir L. H. Davis, K.C.M.G.; and Sir H. Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G. There were five Knights in Sir Bowell's Cabinet, including Sir Mackenzie himself, Caron, C. H. Tupper, Frank Smith, and Chas. Tupper. Sir John Thompson's Cabinet also included five knights, but the titles were not of such high rank as those of the Laurier Cabinet.

MARRIAGES.
WILSON-HANS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, June 30th, 1897, by the Rev. H. C. Sweet, Mr. Adams Francis Wilson to Miss Alice Mary, daughter of Mr. John Hans, all of Caron.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Alumina, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

Mr. Chas. Neff left this morning for Medicine Hat, in search of an opening or a tailor shop.

Mrs. Stevenson and the Misses Stevenson leave this evening on an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. R. J. Tinning, of Regina, is in town today, en route home via the Soo line from a lengthy visit to Chicago.

A BARGAIN.—Mr. J. T. Simpson has for sale at a bargain one folding bed, which can be used as a sideboard when closed.

Mr. Thos. Whitehead, of Winnipeg, representing the Dominion Suspender Co., was in town on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

A Londonderry deputation waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier in England, urging that their city be made a port of call for the new fast line.

The barbers of Rossland have formed a union and have fixed the price of a shave at 25c, which is not considered an unreasonable charge in that town.

Dr. J. G. Calder, late of the Medicine Hat Hospital, has located at Slocan City, where he has opened a drug store in connection with the practice of his profession.

The North-West Government are establishing a number of Statute Labor districts in the different communities of the district. This is a great advantage to the farmers who are taking hold of the opportunity afforded.

Says the Toronto Telegram: "Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P., should be in the Senate. With his unlimited oratorical powers Davin could talk the heads off that useless aggregation in less than a week."

The C.P.R. Land department report that the land sales for June exceed those of any month since the phenomenal year of 1892, when the company made a big cut in the prices. The aggregate will total upwards of 20,000 acres for the month.

In the advertisement columns of a Tennessee newspaper an enterprising undertaker announces that he has in stock a full line of "modern caskets" with which he will be pleased to supply his friends and the public generally. That man evidently means what he says.

Mr. J. K. McNis, of the Regina Standard, was in town last Saturday attending the regular meeting of the Moose Jaw County Association of the Patrons of Industry, held in Russell Hall that afternoon. He returned home Sunday morning on Saturday's delayed train.

The London Times publishes a letter from a correspondent who points out a delicate compliment paid by the United States warship Brooklyn to Great Britain during the naval illumination at Spithead. The search light of the Brooklyn was turned first upon the Stars and Stripes, then upon the British Ensign also, and finally with drawn from the United States and allowed to illuminate the British flag for the remainder of the evening.

Owing to the Calgary floods the trains from the west have been very irregular the past week, but will soon be running on time again. The floods have been the worst that have occurred in that district since 1884. Rain had fallen for a week previous to a depth of four or five inches, but no danger was anticipated until Thursday night, when the waters of the Bow River rose several feet and carried a large number of houses down with the current, and wrecked several bridges.

At a meeting of the Agricultural committee of the House of Commons last week, Mr. Gilbert, poultry manager at the Dominion Experimental Farm, showed that with fifty ordinary barnyard fowls, since April, 1896 he made a profit of \$93.93, or about \$2 per head. The experiment was taken in hand at the request of the committee. When speaking to the farmers he never held out a greater profit than \$1 per hen. The cost for feeding artificially for the fifty hens was 10c. per diem.

Buffalo Range, B. of L.F., No. 521.

Mr. C. W. Wilson, of Peoria, Ill., second Vice Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in town on Monday for the purpose of locating a local lodge of the brotherhood at Moose Jaw. In the evening the members of the order on this division met and organized with a charter membership of eighteen. The following were chosen as the officers for the first term: Chas. Unwin, Master; Chas. Palfrey, Vice Master; Jno. Wallis, Sec'y; Chas. Findland, Chaplain; A. H. Hardy, Collector; A. McKenzie, Receiver; Geo. Young, Magazine Agent. The lodge was christened "Buffalo Range Lodge B. of L.F. No. 521, and it is expected that a large number of initiations will shortly take place.

Mr. Wilson left for the west on Wednesday morning to continue the work of inspection and organization. The Rev. H. C. Sweet arrived recently and has assumed the pastorate of the Moose Jaw Baptist congregation, having received a call some time ago. Mr. Sweet was ordained to the work of the Gospel at Chester, Pa., on June 3rd, 1897, and is a member of the class 1897 Crozier Theological Seminary.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

The 12-Year-Old Son of Mr. E. J. Cudmore Found Dead, Tangled in a Tether Rope.

Last Friday evening a shocking and dreadful accident occurred at West view, about fourteen miles north-west of town, in which John, the eldest son of Mr. E. J. Cudmore, a prominent farmer of this district, lost his life, while watering a yearling colt. It will never be known just how the deplorable accident occurred, as nobody witnessed it.

About 8 o'clock in the evening the poor boy, as was his custom, took the colt down to water at a pond in a ravine a short distance from the house, but not returning in the usual time, his mother went down to see what was detaining him. When she arrived on the bank of the ravine the colt was standing still looking at the boy who was in front of it, tangled in the tether rope about three feet from his head. They were only about one hundred yards from the watering place, but within that distance the colt had evidently done considerable running around as was manifest by the marks on the ground. The rope was only looped around the boy's arm when found, and when Mrs. Cudmore slack ed the rope it dropped off of its own accord. The colt had evidently dragged and trampled the boy to death, as he was terribly bruised and mangled, and every stitch of clothing had been torn off him, excepting his shoes and the neckband of his shirt.

Mr. Cudmore was away from home attending a meeting of the Patrons lodge at Caron, when the accident happened. He cannot account for the accident as the colt was quiet and good natured, and the boy had looked after it all spring, but thinks it must have taken fright at something when watering and got beyond the boy's control.

The funeral left the parents' residence on Sunday forenoon, the service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Sweet, of the Baptist congregation. The funeral was one of the largest in the history of the district, every farmer turning out to sympathize with the bereaved parents in the hour of their affliction.

Held in Slavery.

"Held in Slavery," the opening bill of McPhee's Big Co., which opens a two night's engagement this evening, is one of the strongest dramas now before the public. It is a story of intense interest, combining all the characters calculated to appeal to the American public, and the great storm scene in the third act, with its working boat, has been pronounced by the press to be the acme of stage realism. This year the company are making a specialty of their aerial work and during their engagement here patron will have an opportunity of seeing Mr. McPhee and Malcolm in their latest gymnastic novelty entitled The Lachelle de Vie or Ladder of Life. This act is entirely new in this country and will be well worth seeing. On Saturday evening the company produce the old but ever popular drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Saturday's League Match.

Last Saturday's Dominion League Match was the most successful of the season. The score ran up to 835, being an increase of 28 over the fourth match last year. The Moose Jaw team stood sixth among the Rifle Associations of Canada. The match was shot at three o'clock, the weather being warm and cloudy, a fair wind, a good dull light and moist fogging. The following is the official score:—

W. J. White.....	80
D. Moore.....	71
T. Withrow.....	87
H. G. Hubbell.....	79
Jas. Mair.....	87
S. Green.....	87
C. A. Gass.....	84
J. H. Wilcox.....	92
D. Morrison.....	82
G. Holdsworth.....	86

Total, 835

The following win second class marksmen's certificates, having made an average score of 75 or over in the four shoots:—

T. Withrow, avg. 78, total 312
J. H. Wilcox, 764 306
H. Hubbell, 754 303
D. Morrison, 754 303

T. Withrow also wins the special gold badge given by the D.R.L. for the highest total in each team; and also the orthoptic given by E. Bartlett, of Peterborough.

NOTES.

The deferred Jubilee match could not be shot on Tuesday owing to lack of ammunition. It will be shot next week.

Seymour Green's prize for last week was won by Jas. Mair, who has put up a silver cup for next week's competition.

Mr. D. A. H. Watt is offering a handsome silver cup, valued at \$11.00, to be won by the rifeman making the best average on regular practice days during the month of July, August and September, at not less than 17 practices, and under the same conditions as the President's medal competition.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

All orders promptly executed; satisfaction guaranteed....

JAS. BERTRAM.

Leave orders at McWilliam's boarding house.

JNO. BELLAMY.

Furniture.....
Baby Carriages..
Picture Frames..
Window Blinds..
Curtain Poles...
Etc., Etc.....

JNO. BELLAMY.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and Building...
Material...

Moose Jaw, 1st May, 1897.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR



H. W. CARTER, - - PROP.

Sole agent for Dr. White's new hair grower. Will grow hair on any bald head on earth and cure all scalp diseases.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER



ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, INDIGESTION, DRUPSY, JAUNDICE, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ERYSIPELAS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, SALT RHEUM, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, AND every species of disease arising from impure blood.

T. M. BURN & CO., TORONTO.

Come and be Astonished!

This week for.....

CLOTHING BARGAINS.

Clothing buyers will have it all their own way here this coming week. Another large shipment of boys', men's and children's clothing just opened. We find we are short of space, besides we are in need of some money in the worst way; hence the big reductions made this week to cash buyers.

Bargains For Men!

Men's blue serge suits worth \$5.00, this week \$3.50. Men's tweed suits worth from \$7.00 to \$8.00, this week \$5.00. Men's fine all-wool tweed suits, latest patterns, newest styles, worth from \$10.00 to \$12.00 this week \$8.00. Men's imported tweeds, serges and worsted suits, prices cut down in proportion. Men's tweed pants worth \$1.50, this week \$1.00. Men's all wool tweed pants worth \$2.00, this week \$1.50. Better lines of pants reduced in proportion.

Bargains For Boys!

100 boys' three-piece suits to select from at reduced prices. Boys' sailor suits neatly made in assorted patterns, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75, this week \$1.00 and \$1.25. Boys' blue serge sailor suits worth \$2.00, this week at \$1.65. Boys' two-piece suits in fine tweeds, serges and worsteds, made up in the newest and nobbiest 1897 style, this week at bargain prices.

M. J. MacLEOD.

...The Reliable Clothier and...
...Furnisher.....

WANTED.

An experienced dining room girl wanted at once. Apply at the ABERDEEN. 491f

\$5.00 REWARD.

Strayed from Moose Jaw, 1 sorrel pony mare, white face, horse shoe brand on left shoulder. Anyone delivering this pony to JOHN STAVAST, at C.P.R. coal sheds, will receive the above reward. 52-2p.

STRAYED.

Strayed from my herd, east of Moose Jaw, on Wednesday, June 30th, 1897, one light bay mare, star on forehead, branded J.N. on left shoulder. Any information leading to recovery of same will be thankfully received. W.M. SNOW, Moose Jaw. 52-2p.

BULL FOR SERVICE.

A thoroughbred shorthorn bull, "Thorah Laddie," bred by T. C. Hodgkinson, of Beaton, Ont., will be kept for service on Sec. 16, Tp. 18, R. 26. Terms: \$2.00. Special terms made with those having a number of cows. R. MOORE, Prop. 391f.

WANTED.

Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily for six days a week, and will be content with \$10.00 weekly. Address, NEW IDEAS CO., Brantford, Ont.

STRAYED.

From my premises in October last, one sucking filly, heavy draught, brown with white strip on face; and also one bay horse colt, white star on forehead, was running with dogs about six miles south west of town last winter. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by the undersigned. F. W. GREEN. 4f.

AGENTS.

New edition of "Queen Victoria" now ready. Enlarged—thirty two full page plates added. Best history of the Queen and the Victorian Era published. The only Canadian book accepted by Her Majesty. Sales enormous; canvassers knocking the bottom out of all records. Easy to make thirty dollars weekly from now until the Diamond Jubilee. Particulars free, THE BRADLEY-GARRIETON CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

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carries "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign" into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders first. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Dufferin's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make from \$15.00 to \$30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing and it may fill your empty pocket book. THE BRADLEY-GARRIETON CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.